

Docket No. F-7998

Ser. No. 10/705,629

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the indicated paragraphs of the specification in accordance with the amendments indicated below.

Pages 4 and 5, paragraph bridging same:

an eccentric rotor comprising a connector terminal part formed on the first surface of the printed wiring board so as not to overlap with the air-core armature coils; a shaft fixed by laser welding beforehand to the casing from the outside so that a first end does not project outside of a housing; a magnet that imparts a magnet field to the eccentric rotor via an axial air gap; a brush that imparts electric power to the air-core armature coils via the commutator; and a housing comprising the casing and a bracket and containing the aforementioned; wherein after the eccentric rotor is mounted on ~~a second end of the shaft~~ so as to be rotatable, ~~[the shaft]~~ a second end of the shaft is received and stopped by the bracket and prevented from moving in the radial direction.

Page 6, second paragraph:

One side of the printed wiring board 1 has six ~~rectifier~~ commutator connection segment lands (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), and opposing segments are

Docket No. F-7998

Ser. No. 10/705,629

shorted by, for example, through holes S1, S2 and a pattern provided on the other side of the printed wiring board 1.

Page 8, second through fourth paragraphs:

A six-pole tubular ~~rectifier~~ commutator 5 is attached to one side of ~~this rectifier member~~ the printed wiring board 1 by, for example, soldering ~~[[the]]~~ terminal ends thereof to the six ~~rectifier~~ commutator connection segment lands (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), and further, on the other side, one oil-impregnated bearing 2d is embedded in the shaft holder 2; thus an eccentric rotor R is constituted.

Here, in order to make the eccentricity large, there is fixed an eccentric weight ~~[[5]]~~ 4 made from a copper-tungsten alloy with a specific gravity of 13 or an eccentric weight ~~[[5]]~~ 4 comprising copper-tungsten alloy particles bound in a polyamide resin, so as to weigh upon the first and second air-core armature coils.

The ~~[[This]]~~ eccentric weight 4 may be a copper-tungsten alloy block with a high specific gravity, or it may be copper-tungsten alloy particles bound in a polyamide resin.

Page 10, second paragraph:

Docket No. F-7998

Ser. No. 10/705,629

On this bracket 8, a brush base 10 on which brushes 9, 9 are provided is attached to a brush holder 10a. The brushes 9, 9 are in sliding contact with the tubular rectifier commutator 5.

Page 10, fourth paragraph:

FIG. 4 explains the movements of the motor shown in FIG. 3; elements having the same position as the rectifier commutator segment lands and the rectifier commutator segments not shown in the drawing will be explained using, for sake of convenience, the same indicators.

FIG. 4 shows a state when the negative brush 9 bridges the rectifier commutator segment (a) and rectifier commutator segment (b), that is, a state where, due to a current supplied from the positive brush 9 via the rectifier commutator segment (c) and flowing in the direction of the arrow y through the effective conductor portion of all the coils, in accordance with the magnetic poles of the magnet M facing the coils and in accordance with Fleming's left-hand rule, the generated power is generated so as to move in the same direction (i.e., the direction indicated by the arrow Y).

Page 12, second paragraph: